whole summary of his speech is that he is not satisfied with the conduct of the members of this House. Because of the fact that the Chief Medical Officer is very interested in the working of his department as any one of us, why should we criticise or discuss any matter of this kind is the question. Please don't try to bamboozle us. We can understand your tactics. As I said before, if it was removed on the very day on which the present small set was installed there, then I could understand the reason. If it had been removed on the same day then your argument would hold water. Any way, as the Hon'ble Member has announced that he is sparing no pains in this matter, I do not intend to press the motion.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri):* We shall wait and see.

Cut motion, by leave, withdrawn

Demand under 23 Medical minus Rs. 2 was put and carried.

17 Medical Cranganur—Rs. 13,589

Rao Sahib Dr. T. Verghese *(Chief Medical Officer):* Sir, I rise to move for a grant of Rs. 13,589 under "17 Medical—Cranganur".

Demand put and carried

1 Land Revenue—Rs. 4,96,949

Mr. A. Madhava Prabhu *(Diwan Peishkar):* Sir, I beg to move for an allotment of Rs. 4,96,949 under "1—Land Revenue". In making this demand before the House I wish to make reference to one or two new features of the Department. But for this I do not think it would have been necessary for me to make any speech in asking for this allotment. This year there are two special items for which I have to move in moving the Budget for Land revenue. Those are (1) with reference to the opening of the statistical branch attached to the revenue Department and (2) the appointment of a Special Assistant, for the distribution of the compensation that is being sent to this Government for distribution among the dependents of deceased persons or to persons who have been made incapable of working from among those, who have been recruited from here to Ceylon and Assam. These two special characteristics of my department require at least a passing mention so that the House may know the broad details of the working of these two sections.

First I take the Statistical Branch. There are also one or two cut motions in regard to this and the Hon'ble Members may understand the way in which the department is worked, the purpose for which the department works and the results which are sought to be achieved by the working of this section of the department. At the outset I would say that the necessity for the bringing into existence of such a section in the Revenue Department was felt for the first time keenly, though it might have been there before to some extent, after the Food Supply Department or rather the food control measures which preceded the Food Supply Department came into existence or was brought in force. The implications of the food supply measures or rather the the food control measures are well known to this House from the very beginning. The basis of the working of the Department requires correct statistics as to what is the quantity of the various products that is produced and what is the quantity of the various commodities which are required for our daily requirements. The working of that Department thus required a knowledge of what was being produced here, what was being imported here and what was being exported from here and what quantity was left for consumption in the State. This necessarily led to the necessity of finding out the acreage under cultivation for each of those products which we want, and apart from the acreage, what was the yield per acre of those products which were produced here. This is so far as the agricultural products are concerned. Then came the necessity for knowing details with regard to products which are not produced here but which are required for our consumption, namely articles like sugar, etc., which are manufactured products, manufactured outside. That meant an investigation into trade statistics. Though the question of the statistics of the prices was not of such great importance for the purpose of solving the problem in those days, still these two questions always loom large in the eyes of the administrator, especially in a State in which the foodstuffs that are necessary and the other things that are necessary are being brought down from outside. We are living and we live entirely on the goodwill of the other Governments or other Provinces and also on the goodwill of the Central Government who give us quotas to supplement our produce and our manufactured commodities. Well, having felt that necessity, the matter was considered by the Government and an officer was sent out from here to Madras to learn the methods of collecting statistics and work out the necessary data for arriving at correct conclusions on these matters. Whenever it

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